



Ex-CBI Roundup

— CHINA — BURMA — INDIA —

OCTOBER 1970





GIRL IN village near Kunming, China, smiles as she offers eggs for sale, using an upturned basket for a stand. Photo by Dottie Yuen Leuba.

EX-CBI ROUNDUP

CHINA · BURMA · INDIA



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EX-CBI ROUNDUP, established 1946, is a reminiscing magazine published monthly except AUGUST and SEPTEMBER at 117 South Third Street, Laurens, Iowa, by and for former members of U. S. Units stationed in the China-Burma-India Theater during World War II. Ex-CBI Roundup is the official publication of the China-Burma-India Veterans Association.

Neil L. Maurer

Editor

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Letter FROM The Editor . . .

● **In cover photo**, by Dottie Yuen Leuba, round gateway in wall leading to a Chinese home at Kunming frames garden scene within. The wall surrounds family compound.

● **Another link** to the colorful past is being destroyed in India, as Parliament votes to do away with the country's maharajas. Under a constitutional amendment approved by both houses, the nation's 279 former princes will lose their annual stipends—totaling \$6.4 million, special privileges and even the right to be called "maharaja." The maharajas are being reduced to commoners.

● **Some CBIs** go out of their way to become members of the China-Burma-India Veterans Association. A good example is Col. C. A. Holmes Eubanks, who has been living at Grand Junction, Colo., since his retirement from the Army. He could have gone over the mountain to Vail when the CBIVA Reunion was held in that Colorado resort last year, but no one told him about it. Later he was on a trip to Saigon, Vietnam, and while there attended a service club luncheon. The man in the next chair, Lou Poudre, discovered he was a CBI veteran and promptly sold him membership . . . as a result of this trip, Colonel and Mrs. Holmes were in attendance at Tulsa and are looking forward to Dallas in 1971.

● **Summer is over**; now we need your help. Letters to the editor are an important part of this magazine, and only you readers can write them. Take time today to write us a letter for publication in an early issue.

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Del (Marion) Moore

● Many Hollywood personalities gathered at the Church of the Recessional, Forest Lawn, Glendale, Calif., recently to pay their last respects to actor and civic leader, Del Moore, 54, a World War II veteran of the CBI theater. Moore died of an apparent heart attack at his Encino home. He is survived by his wife, Gail, and two daughters. As Pvt. Marion Moore he became known in CBI in 1944, especially at Chabau and elsewhere throughout upper Assam, as "the Poor Man's Bob Hope." He also was M.C. for many of the shows that played in that area, and was a staff announcer at the Chabua radio station. His career spanned 30 years of radio, television and films which included a co-starring role in the comedy series, "Life With Elizabeth," hosting late-night movie programs and parts in 14 Jerry Lewis films. Moore was hospitalized last year for two months after surgery to remove an abnormal sac which developed in his lungs from childhood pneumonia. He had improved to the point during the summer that full activities were about to be resumed. During his latter years, Moore had concentrated his efforts on civic improvement and better opportunities for Valley youths.

(From a newspaper clipping submitted by Willard R. Seccombe, Burbank, Calif.)

Railway Battalion

● Was in C Company, 758th Railway Shop Battalion in Assam. Now quality control manager in Safeway Stores Dairy Division, Quality Control and Research Department.

JOHN A. BANTLY,
Concord, Calif.



ONE OF the first two women to reach general rank, Brig. Gen. Anna Mae Hayes, Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, is shown exchanging eagle for a star. Note CBI emblem prominently displayed on blouse.

First Chaplain

● Was the first chaplain on and along the Ledo Road, Assam, India. I arrived there with the 20th General Hospital (University of Pennsylvania hospital) March 4, 1943. The monsoons were in progress and the Ledo Road was but 12 miles long and a sea of mud. Father George King, S.J., arrived about the same time but on the other side of the Dehing River. He has since died in the States. After several months Father Barrett of Cicero, Chicago, arrived with a small evacuation hospital unit but shortly thereafter volunteered to join General Merrill's Marauders. Contrary to "scuttlebutt" he

was the first chaplain they had. I should know: I was his advisor and kept him supplied for three months until, one night, he was dropped into our hospital with typhus. I buried him in the jungles one week later. I buried his successor, Father Polewski from Milwaukee, three months later—typhus. I note for your records: Monsignor Wm. Mullaly (formerly stationed in Calcutta in my time) of St. Louis, Mo., died a few months ago; Most Rev. Wm. Buckley of Wilmington and a late associate of mine in Ledo, died recently in Rome.

LOUIS J. MEYER,
(Rt. Rev. Msgr. L. J. Meyer),
Springfield, Pa.

Second Retirement

● In your letter To the Editors (June 1970 issue), I read the obituary of Col. Edward Charles Miller Jr., USA (Ret.), who was a very good friend of mine. I served with him at Governors Island, preceded him to Hq. IBT in February 1945, until I left from New Delhi to the Hindustan Building in Calcutta, India, with him. I left on the last troopship from St. George Dock when the Theater closed; I believe it was 31 May 1946. Then I joined him in GHQ in April 1948, where I was the OIC of Colonel Miller, General MacArthur and all the officers of GHQ. I retired in December 1945 with over 30 years active federal service. I again met with Colonel Miller when he joined the Central New Jersey Chapter, Retired Officers Association, of which I was a charter member. I've had a little bad luck myself when I went to the Patterson Army Hospital, Fort Monmouth, N.J., on 27 February 1970 when I had two heart attacks and a stroke which left me with a speech impediment, from which I recovered. However, I had two heart attacks again on 9 May. Have been home since 3 June and must say I'm hale and hearty, but the doctor told me no more work so I've retired a second time, from Civil Service employee with the federal government. I wanted to go for 50 years, but have had to settle for 44½ years.

ALBERT G. DeMERS,
CW4, USA (Ret.)
Red Bank, N.J.

381st Service Group

● Served with the 597th Engineering Squadron, 381st Air Service Group, at Tezpur and later in Shanghai, China. Arrived at Bombay on the USS General Randall. Would appreciate hearing from anyone who served with me.

ALBERT M. SHAFFER,
R.D. 4, Box 205,
Altoona, Pa.

EX-CBI ROUNDUP

Seagrave Hospital

● Read with great interest the account of the dedication of the new Seagrave Hospital in South Korea in the May issue of Ex-CBI Roundup. My husband, Dr. Joseph Newhall, Jr., was the last American physician to work at the Namkham Hospital and our family, including three small sons, lived at Namkham from 1963 to 1965. It was during the early months of 1965 that Dr. Seagrave became sick, dying in March of that year. Our family was ordered out of Burma in July of 1965 and five days after our departure the socialist government of Burma nationalized the hospital to which Dr. Seagrave had devoted his life. Because our two years in Burma were infinitely rewarding in terms of service and because our observations of Dr. Seagrave's life in its last months and the fate of his hospital are of historical interest, I have written a book entitled "The Devil in God's Old Man." The book was published in April 1969 by W. W. Norton Co., and tells of occurrences at Namkham from August 1963 to July 1965, and my impressions of the crusty but dedicated Old Man, as Dr. Seagrave was known. Our family has resettled in Bradenton, Fla., and among our numbers we boast eight-year-old Shan twins whom we adopted at Namkham. Also, Pansy Po, Dean of the School of Nursing at Namkham, and her 14-year-old daughter have joined us. We have four other sons, making 10 in all, a happy blend of Burma and America.

MRS. JOS. F. NEWHALL, Jr.,
Bradenton, Fla.

14th Air Force

● Flying Tigers of the 14th Air Force Association have just completed our 27th annual convention which was a roaring success from the viewpoint of numbers, events and finances.

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Coming events of the association include the following: September, Philadelphia party; October, Chicago party; winter months, house parties; March 1971, New York City party; July 1971, 28th Convention in Washington, D.C. Members residing in local areas welcome. For information to join this "last man" group, write Milt Klein, Vice President of Membership, 9 Interstate Street, Suffern, N.Y. 10901.

MILTON KLEIN,
Suffern, N.Y.

301st Service Group

● Received my first copies of Ex-CBI Roundup, and am very pleased to get them. Saw two letters in the first copies from boys from my old outfit. I spent all my time in service with the 301st Air Service Group—in the 326th Air Service Squadron. Joined it when it was formed at Selfridge Field, Mich., and spent over two years in India and Burma.

WALTER GORHAM,
Georgetown, Ill.



IN 1943, the new Brig. Gen. Anna Mae Hayes, Chief of Army Nurse Corps, was a lieutenant with the 20th General Hospital (University of Pennsylvania hospital unit) in Upper Assam, India. She is shown here (left) with other personnel of the 20th.

Tall Tales of Tulsa

Some 300 CBlers and members of their families (32 teens, 19 pre-teens) gathered in the warm city of Tulsa, Okla., August 5 through 8, to partake of the friendly hospitality of the Tulsa Basha. They also came at the invitation of National Commander Ray Kirkpatrick, who wrote, "Pardner, tie the world's troubles and those of your own to the hitchin' post at the edge of town and come on in for four days of the CBIVA's happiest and finest hours."

There were the usual morning breakfasts and business meetings, as well as special activities for the ladies. The evening dinner-dances were followed by hospitality rooms, where costumes and entertainment were better than ever.

A special feature of the convention was a visit to the Thomas Gilcrease Institute. After a tour of this art museum, Fr. Edward R. Glavin, National Chaplain, conducted a memorial service in the observation lounge. Deceased veterans of all wars were honored and special tribute was paid to those who served in CBI.

Howard Clager, Senior Vice Commander from Dayton, Ohio, was elected to the office of National Commander. He succeeds Raymond W. Kirkpatrick from San Francisco, who will become a member of the Executive Committee. Elected or appointed officers, their home addresses and areas of responsibility are as follows:

National Commander—Howard Clager, 7599 Downing Street, Dayton, Ohio 45414.

Senior Vice Commander—Robert D. Thomas, 1021 Edison Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. 19116. (Membership committee chairman—contact for memberships in the East).

Junior Vice Commander, Northwest—Lee Bakker, 621 12th Avenue East, Seattle, Wash. 98102. (Washington, Oregon, Montana, Wyoming).

Junior Vice Commander, West—Arthur Angstenberger, 14530 E. Amar Road, Apt. G, La Puente, Calif. 91744. (Membership committee, West—Southern California, Utah, Arizona).

Junior Vice Commander, Southwest—

Amy Patricia Edwards, 1318 Pine Chase, Houston, Tex. 77055. (Membership committee, South—Texas, New Mexico, Colorado).

Junior Vice Commander, North—Samuel L. Meranda, 8217 Clairmont Avenue, Ralston, Nebr. 68127. (Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Minnesota).

Junior Vice Commander, Great Lakes—James P. Brown, 892-11 Mile Road, Berkley, Mich. 48072. (Membership committee, North—Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Northern Illinois, Wisconsin).

Junior Vice Commander, South—George E. Norvell, 115 E. 24th Street, Tulsa, Okla. 74114. (Kansas, Oklahoma).

Junior Vice Commander, Southeast—Harry L. Lafferty, 781 N.W. 39th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 33311. (North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida).

Junior Vice Commander, East—Edmund B. Lowrey Jr., 313 California Street, Stratford, Conn. 06497. (Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine).

Adjutant and Finance Officer—Russell C. Kopplin, 3520 S. Logan Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. 53207.

Judge Advocate—David Dale, 7510 Brunswick, Webster Groves, Mo. 63119. (Missouri, Arkansas, Southern Illinois, Kentucky).

Provost Marshal—Charles W. Rose, Box 149, Route 1, Knoxville, Md. 21758. (Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, New Jersey).

Public Relations Officer—Edward R. Krause, 3440 S. 11th Street, Milwaukee, Wis. 53215.

Service Officer—John W. Barry, 111 Eucalyptus Aveune, So. San Francisco, Calif. 94080. (Northern California, Nevada, Idaho).

Chaplain—Fr. Edward R. Glavin, 156 E. Main Street, Amsterdam, N.Y. 12010.

Historian—Major Audrey Cochran, 3710 William Penn Drive, San Antonio, Tex. 78230. (Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee).



REUNION HIGHLIGHTS—Father Glavin conducts memorial services . . . that's the Milwaukee gang in costume . . . National Provost Marshal in uniform . . . CBIers may be getting older, but they can still walk when loaded bus can't make the hill . . . who's behind the veil with Pohorsky . . . sometimes it's a relief to just sit.

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REUNION HIGHLIGHTS—The Dales of St. Louis in Puja Parade . . . Billy Todd Lambert with escort in rickshaw . . . hobo band . . . General Lane leads troops . . . they go both ways . . . Pat Edwards looks back . . . "Okie Ricksha" is former Tulsa Mayor George Norvell . . . from Texans to New Yorkers, those CBIers keep marching along.

Surgeon-General—Dr. J. J. Kazar, P.O. Box 277, Tchula, Miss. 39169.

Immediate Past Commander—Raymond W. Kirkpatrick, 293 Pope Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94112. (Far Eastern activities, APO; Hawaii, Alaska).

A charter was granted to the newly organized East Texas Basha. Charles R. DeLancy of Longview, Tex., a long-time member of the organization, is the first basha commander. Permission was also granted to proceed with organizing a new APO Basha in Saigon.

The annual CBI Award of Merit was presented to Douglas J. Runk of Houston, Tex. He is a past National Commander and one of the organization's greatest workers. He served as National coordinator for this reunion.

Ernest Louis Massad was presented the 1970 Americanism Award. He accepted the award with humility matching his greatness.

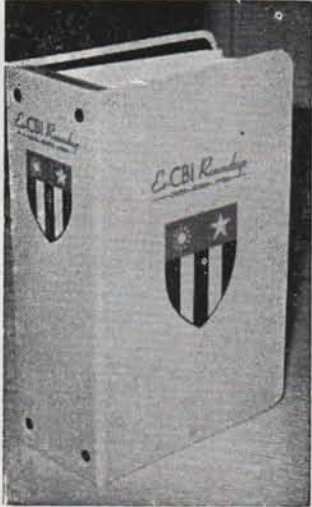
Mr. Massad, who is from Ardmore, Okla., was sworn into office on July 15, 1968, as Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. He is the first civilian to occupy the position since the passage of the Reserve Forces Bill of Rights and Vitalization Act of 1967, specifying the position as a statutory one to be filled by one from civilian life.

Before his appointment, Mr. Massad retired from the U.S. Army Reserve early in 1968 with the rank of Major

General, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. He began his military career in 1933, upon completion of the ROTC course at the University of Oklahoma, was on active duty in the Army from 1940 to 1946 with the 1st Cavalry Division and the 82nd and 11th Airborne Divisions, returning to Ardmore as a colonel. He was commanding general of the 95th Division (Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana) from March 1962 until his retirement.

Miami Beach, Fla., was chosen as the site of the 1972 Reunion. Alfred Frankel of Plymouth Meeting, Pa., and Charles Mitchell, Treasure Island, Fla., will serve as reunion coordinators. The 1971 reunion will be held in Dallas, Tex., Aug. 4, 5, 6 and 7, and will be hosted by the Dallas Basha. Bill Godfrey is reunion chairman.

This year's reunion committee was as follows: Bill Dorman, chairman; George Norvell, co-chairman; Les and Lois Lane, Connie Dorman, Opal Norvell, Eloise and John Schellstede, Tom and Dorothy Mainard, Leroy and Juanita Hahn, Doyle and Dorothy Howerston, Tom and Lil Fox, E. A. Bartolina, John and Theresa Learn, George and Helen Tesh, Jack and Rollen Bishop, Marshall and Melvane Perry, Ted and Dorothy O'Shea, Charles and Evelyn Harris, Chandler F. Woodford, Ivo and Lucille Greenwell. □



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Lost Battalion Recalls Ordeal

A "Lost Battalion" of Texans held a reunion in Port Arthur not long ago to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Japanese surrender which ended World War II. The date has a special significance for these men, since it marks the end of 42 months in a Japanese prisoner of war camp. Kyle Thompson, UPI bureau manager in Austin, was a member of that lost battalion, and filed this report about the group's convention.

* * *

By KYLE THOMPSON

PORT ARTHUR—A quarter century has gone by, but in the minds of a few hundred Texas veterans of World War II the waters still flow vividly under the bridge over the River Kwai half a world away as if they were still there.

The Texans are members of the "lost battalion" and about 200 survivors of the original 547 officers and men will meet next weekend in Port Arthur to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the end of 42 months of hell as prisoners of war.

"The bridge over the River Kwai," made famous by novelist Pierre Boulle and American movie makers, played a prominent role in the lives of some of the lost battalion men.

Some of them were housed in a barbed-wire-encircled camp on the banks of the river and near a long steel and concrete bridge near Kanchanaburi, Thailand, after working a year in the hot, steaming jungles on a 285-mile railroad for their captors.

Many of their comrades were left behind in jungle graveyards, the victims of brutality, disease, slave labor and malnutrition. Before the war ended, 30 per cent of the original group was dead.

But Vincent "Zip" Zummo of Port Arthur, president of the lost battalion this year, said the adversity of the days of captivity will be de-emphasized "although I'm sure there will be a lot of things recalled in the usual bull sessions."

One of the attractions this year will be the attendance of Dr. Fred J. Hekking, a Dutch physician who treated

many of the American POW's in camps in Burma and Thailand.

"Dr. Hekking has notified us he will be here for the convention and we really are looking forward to seeing him again," Zummo said.

Hekking was one of a very few medical doctors serving nearly 100,000 prisoners gathered by the Japanese from over the Far East to build the infamous railroad from Moulmein, Burma, to Kanchanaburi.

The Holland physician had no medicines. One of his treatments for tropical ulcers was to literally scoop dead flesh out of the open wounds with a dessert spoon sharpened on the outside edge.

The Texans lost their own doctor, Capt. Hugh Lumpkin of Amarillo, in the Burmese jungles in 1943, a victim of cholera.

The Texas group originally was with the 36th national guard division which was materialized in November, 1940. After a year's training, the 2nd Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, was detached from the division and was en route to the Philippines when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.

Their convoy was diverted to Australia, and in January, 1942, the battalion was sent to Java (now Indonesia) to help the Netherlands army in a futile effort to slow the advancement of the Japanese.

Japan landed 30,000 troops on Java and overran the meager defense of the island in eight days. On March 8, 1942, the group became known as the "Lost Battalion." It was nearly two years before their families back home learned of their fate.

The artillerymen were joined in Java by about 280 survivors of the U.S.S. Houston, a cruiser sunk off Java by the main Japanese invasion fleet.

A year after their capture, the Texans found themselves in Burma, along with tens of thousands of other allied prisoners, ready to begin the year's journey through the jungles the hard way.

Without the benefit of any modern type of machinery, the POW's literally

built the railroad through 285 miles of snake and insect infested jungles by hand.

It was deep into the jungles in 1943 after the monsoon started that disease began to take its toll. The first man to die in Burma was a barrel-chested Marine sergeant who had survived the fury of the sea battle on the Houston.

Food was short and there was no medical treatment. The men were pushed under conditions worse than slave labor as long as 18 hours a day. Malaria, dysentery, beri beri, pellagra, tropical ulcers, cholera—all were as common as the cold.

Lt. Col. John E. Rogers Jr., of Ft. Sam Houston in San Antonio, was a 20-year-old medical orderly from Amarillo when the unit was interned.

"We lost more from tropical ulcers than anything else," Rogers recalls. "Some of them were so large you couldn't cover them with a dinner plate."

He also recalled that food was "pretty damned skimpy."

"Mostly rice and melon rinds," he said. "You've never eaten real cuisine until you've eaten melon-rind soup."

When the war ended, the Texans were pretty well scattered. Some were in Burma, some in Thailand, others

were still in Java, some had been shipped to Japan and a few were in Saigon—then known as French Indochina.

The railroad was completed in early 1944, but thousands of allied prisoners were left behind in graveyards scraped out of the jungles.

The main body of Texans left intact—about 200 by this time—was moved with other prisoners to the camp on the banks of the Kwai. Bombing raids by the U.S. Air Force became frequent. The bombers would knock out a bridge, and the prisoners would build it back.

"We really weren't too fond of those bombers, even though they were our guys," one ex-POW recalls.

When the war ended, the lost battalion congregated back in Wichita Falls, in the fall of 1945 for their first reunion.

Now, there have been 25 such reunions.

"Every year when we get together, everybody looks a little stouter, a little grayer and a little older," said Zummo. "But we still have that spirit and comradeship that somehow is a little different from any other human relationship." □



CIVILIAN personnel office at Misamari, India, in 1945 was better known as the Sad Sack Employment Agency. Here are prospective employees waiting for an interview. Photo by Joe Burkard.

His Lordship Entitled to Rest

By ALBERT C. ANDREWS
Cleveland Plain Dealer

The newspaper the other day told of the role of Lord Louis Mountbatten at the ceremonial opening of Parliament. He was the bearer of the 30-pound sword of state, and he apparently grew somewhat drowsy under the TV lights and in his heavy robes as his distant cousin, Queen Elizabeth II, convened the new British governing body.

This is one of the few examples of real pomp and circumstance left in the world. But reading of it brought memories of a much different occasion, half a world away and many years ago.

We were a U.S. Army Air Forces outfit far up in northeastern India. One day early in 1944 they told us in hush-hush tones that we were to hear from a Very Important Person.

A varied group gathered at the edge of an airstrip—Americans, British, Indians, even some African troops. The Americans thought the VIP might be Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commander of our own China-Burma-India Theater.

It wasn't. It was Mountbatten. Who?

The military campaign in Asia had a confused and overlapping command structure. The Americans, British and Chinese disagreed over basic strategy, and, to a great extent, went their own ways.

Mountbatten, we were told, was the supreme allied commander. He was to unify this hodge-podge as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower did in Europe.

The Associated Press Biographical Service now says of Lord Mountbatten that he was anti spit-and-polish and that he "never lost contact with the lower deck."

That we learned.

There were no bands, no dress uniforms, no color guard for the supreme allied commander. He wore the standard British "tropical rig" of open-necked short-sleeved shirt and shorts. He vaulted to the tailgate of a truck, and started to talk.

"I don't put much stock in pep talks," he told us. "When I was on a ship in the last war, all the admirals used to come aboard and pound their fists in the palms of their hands and call on us to 'give our all for Dear Old Blighty,' and we'd stand around and suck our teeth and say to ourselves: 'Yes, and you'll be back home in bed, you old goat.' "

He told us that things looked grim in Southeast Asia. The Japanese had just invaded India near Imphal and we might be shot at. He thought we would win eventually.

It didn't sound much like a pep talk. But yet. . .

America's CBI Theater was vast in area but low in global priorities. Many of the folks at home did not know there were Yanks in India at all. We were almost at the end of the war's longest supply line, waiting eternally for everything from insect repellent to mail. We felt very isolated, lonely and forgotten.

And now came a vice admiral of royal lineage, imposing even in rumpled khakis, out to an airstrip on the edge of the jungle, to tell it like it was and to say that we mattered after all.

Well, he is 70 now and grown gray. He has led a full life, from naval cadet at 13 up to chief of the imperial general staff, from commando leader to the last British viceroy of India. He might be forgiven for feeling a little tired. □

Tell All Your
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EX-CBI ROUNDUP

CBI Personality

"CBI Personality," which will appear in *Ex-CBI Roundup* from time to time, is an attempt to relate a little personal information about some of those who served in the China-Burma-India area. Some of these items will be written by readers, others clipped from various publications . . . perhaps YOU know of someone you would like to tell about in this column. We invite your contributions.

From a newspaper clipping sent in by Calvin Fertig, Shamokin, Pa.

World War II produced some humorous and sometimes tragic ironies and twists of fate, but perhaps none so absurd as the experience of Charles Harberger, 131 King St., Pottstown, Pa.

Harberger, a lieutenant colonel in the Army in 1943, was shot at by his allies, the Chinese—by mistake.

Lt. Col. Harberger was serving as a liaison officer to a Chinese regiment in central Burma where there was heavy fighting against the Japanese, and the Chinese regiment had a "student regiment" of young recruits who had never seen battle action.

The regiment was camped at Hsipaw, in central Burma, and the student regiment was sent out to practice mortar firing outside the regiment's perimeter.

"The next thing we knew, there were mortar shells going off all around us, it was the Chinese students sending them into camp by mistake. I got on the phone to regimental field headquarters to get the interpreter to tell them to stop," said Harberger.

In the meantime, shells were exploding all over the camp, sending troops scurrying for cover.

"The interpreter called back and told me, 'Don't worry about it, it's only preliminary fire.' I said, 'preliminary fire, hell, it's still fire and somebody's going to get hurt' " said Harberger.

Some men were hurt by the firing, although "casualties were light and no one was killed", according to Harberger, who added that the incident was his most memorable experience during the war.

A native of Pottstown, Harberger was called to active duty in February

1941 with the intention that he would be released after a year.

But the onset of World War II 10 months later changed his plans and the Army's, and after serving two years in the United States for the formation of an embryonic 2nd Philippine Infantry regiment which never materialized, Lt. Col. Harberger was assigned to CBI, China-Burma-India Theatre, as a liaison officer.

"I took a battalion over to replace Merrill's Marauders in May, 1944, and remained as liaison officer after I delivered the replacement battalion," he said.

His duties with the Chinese army were to supervise delivery of supplies and other material, and he remained there until the end of the war.

A lifelong resident of Pottstown, Harberger retired from the Army as a colonel in 1955. He is employed as a draftsman at Bethlehem Steel Corp.

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P. O. Box 125 Laurens, Iowa 50554

What's Happening in Katmandu

By EMILY LEWIS JONES
From Maryknoll Magazine

Legendary Nepal is one of the last independent countries of the world to open its doors to the twentieth century. Before 1951 no visitors were permitted except Hindu pilgrims, principally from India, who traveled overland to places of special worship. Today tourism is a new industry. The capital of Katmandu had some 20,000 visitors last year.

Sandwiched between China to the North and India to the South, this beautiful backward country's only hope to maintain its independence lies in its ability to use the economic assistance which is being offered from every quarter. India is currently the largest donor. For the last fiscal year available, aid totaled \$15.8 million. Over the last 17 years, India has pumped in a total of Nepalese rupees equal to \$68.9 million, with the heaviest expenditures for roads, power plants and irrigation.

The U.S. allocated \$9.6 million to Nepal in the last fiscal year. Of the \$115 million spent there since 1951, the largest cumulative allocations have been for malaria eradication, transportation and road development, food and grain production. Heavy emphasis has been placed on training programs to prepare people to run the organizations and systems of a country emerging from the Middle Ages.

Chinese aid approximates that of the U.S., although wild guesses in Katmandu range from \$4.8 million a year to \$19 million. Chinese aid is on the upswing because of heavy commitments to build a 112-mile highway. The Chinese completed in 1967 a hard-top, two-lane road from the capital to the Chinese border.

United Nations assistance probably stands fourth in importance, with an approximate expenditure last year of \$6 million. The Food and Agriculture Organization, with vast studies of development in an entire river basin, and the World Health Organization, with its accent on malaria eradication and other public health measures, have the largest single programs.

Of the hundreds of aid programs, three are particularly interesting for their scope and imagination: The East-West Mahendra Highway, the Gurkha Ex-Serviceman Reintegration Scheme and the privately sponsored Airline Stewardess Program.

To the ambitious East-West Highway project, four foreign governments are already committed to provide separate sectors. Until now the movement of goods has been across the flat Terai region into India with a loop back into Nepal over another North-South road because no East-West road existed. The new 650-mile highway will run across the entire length of Nepal in the lowlands with six transverse roads crossing it.

The U.S. sector in the Rapti Valley was completed five years ago. The first Indian sector of 160 miles nears completion and another of 150 miles is projected for 1971. A Russian sector of 70 miles is underway. The British target date for their sector is 1973. This leaves 120 miles still unfinanced. The highway also will serve as an integral link in the United Nations East-West Highway from Singapore to Istanbul.

Discussions began three years ago on how to reward the loyalty of the superb fighting units of Gurkhas who have served abroad with British forces for 150 years. The decision was to contribute simultaneously to the economic development of the Gurkha's native land, Nepal.

Now, under the Gurkha Ex-Serviceman Reintegration Scheme, the first training classes are underway at Jiri. Discharged Gurkhas have the highest priority for training in the skills Nepal needs. The British reduction in forces has proceeded at a rate of 2,000 Gurkhas per year since 1967, and the British Government plans to reduce the 10,000 now serving to 6,000 this year. But, all British Gurkhas will be eligible, including some 20,000 who have already returned to their villages after army service in previous years.

In courses running from three to five months, ex-Gurkhas will be offered training in carpentry, farming and agriculture, as teacher trainees and as

auxiliary health workers. The fields correspond to the Nepalese Government's planning priorities of health, education and agriculture, as well as new emphasis to spread economic development to the more inaccessible hill areas.

Like most British aid projects, the budget is lean and administrative problems abound. Telephones and typewriters in Katmandu are rare. Every board and screwdriver for the new school must be carried on porters' backs to the hills. Three months usually pass before the school has a reply, passed by word of mouth, from a trainee who expects to enter classes.

The Reintegration Scheme can have widespread effects on the economy of Nepal. In mountain villages, as many as 60 per cent of the males may be Gurkhas. The interaction of their skills, disciplines and political loyalties to the democratic world could be invaluable to this newly opened country.

The Airline Stewardess Program, in the five years since it began, has brought to Katmandu more than 130 young stewardesses from 15 airlines, principally United, Pan American and Trans-World. The stewardesses forfeit their pay for a three-month period to volunteer for the Thomas Dooley Foundation. Pan American pays their

way to Nepal. Each young woman is given two days to get used to the new surroundings. Thereafter she joins in the work of the Foundation, which focuses on assistance to the Tibetan Refugee Camp, the Sata Bewan Orphanage, the government-owned Bir Hospital and the Khokana Leprosarium.

I shall not forget the picture of a trimly dressed 26-year-old hostess seated on a stool in one corner of the village which has housed the lepers of Katmandu Valley since the Middle Ages. Her assignment was to make sure that the children had the preventive medicine which would save them from the ravages suffered by their elders. She quietly called out each hard-to-pronounce Hindu or Moslem name and dropped a tablet onto the tongue of each dirty waif sitting solemnly around her. The U.S. must have seemed very far away in that quiet valley of desperately poor, sick, neglected human beings.

Standards are tough for appointment to the Stewardess Program and plans are to make them tougher. No one under 25 is considered mature enough to qualify. Illness has sent some home. A few have not been able to handle the cultural shock. But to date ten have signed up to come again another year. □



From The Statesman

CALCUTTA—A rickshaw-puller was killed when a tram mounted the pavement and pinned him against the wall. The accident on Bipin Bilhari Ganguli Street occurred when a private bus hit a tempo van which was alongside the tram. The tram braked abruptly and went off the rails.

CALCUTTA—About 1,000 boys and girls of several institutions participated in an open-air display in Belvedere, Alipore, concluding the Boys' and Girls' Week, organized by the Boys' Work Committee of the Rotary Club of Calcutta. Prizes were given to win-

ners in the competitions and scholarships of Rs 100 each were awarded to 20 needy boys and girls. It was thought that such demonstrations taught children discipline and unit of purpose which is sorely needed.

NEW DELHI—Sheikh Abdullah told Muslims in India that there was no other country in the world where they could live and they must "live and die" for the land of their birth. The Sheikh said five crore Muslims in this country belonged to India and they had to work for the progress of this country in accordance with the holy books of the Muslims. Appealing to Muslims to remove the "weaknesses and complexes", he told them they had to live like brothers with members of other communities, especially the majority community. Prayers were offered at various places including Idgah, Jama Masjid and Nizamuddin Dargah.

Politicians Revive Kashmir Issue

By SPENCER DAVIS
The Associated Press

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan—The current political campaign in Pakistan has revived the issue of Kashmir—and left Uncle Sam coughing in a smog of vilification.

Kashmir, which adjoins Tibet, is a mountainous area known, among other attributes, for the goats that grow the wool called cashmere. It has been a point of contention between Pakistan and India since the Indian subcontinent was divided in 1947. Pakistan says the state's four million people are mainly Moslem and therefore belong to Pakistan. India bases its territorial claim on the decision of a former maharaja to join India.

The United Nations established a cease-fire line in 1949, putting the northwest third of Kashmir under Pakistani control. Hostilities flared in 1965 but the next year, after the U.N. Security Council ordered a new cease-fire, the two countries agreed to withdraw to their positions of August 1965.

To some Indians it is no longer an issue. A distinguished Indian editor, Frank Moraes, calls it a "dead duck" and sees no chance the United Nations will change Kashmir's present status.

The territory is far from a dead issue in this metropolitan center of modern Pakistan. Both Pakistanis and Indians agree the basic mistrust between the two countries has deepened in the last five years since the 17-day war over Kashmir in September 1965.

The unsolved question propelled this nation of 120 million Moslems out of active participation in the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization and into friendship with Communist China. This was based on the concept, "the enemy of my enemy is my friend."

Kashmir also has brought the warning of Pakistan's relations with the Soviet Union, a major arms and aid donor, and severe disenchantment with the United States as an ally who failed to perform in the war with India.

The United States embargoes arms to both countries. It has been weighing for almost a year a Pakistani request

to buy replacements and spare parts for tanks and other heavy equipment.

The unpopularity of the United States is felt in the heated election campaign. Pakistanis are to elect an assembly which is to write a new constitution for this military-ruled nation.

Every major party from right to left has made the United States a target and sought to discredit rival candidates by labeling them tools of Americans.

U.S. Ambassador Joseph S. Farland, former FBI agent who also had served as ambassador to Panama and the Dominican Republic, has been attacked in the Pakistan press since February. In June a weekly published in Karachi accused Farland of being the head of a CIA team that overthrew President Sukarno in Indonesia and was responsible for the killing of "millions of Moslem Indonesians."

The charge was picked up and repeated widely in campaign oratory. A U.S. Embassy statement pointing out that Farland was never in Indonesia failed to halt the rumor.

"It is character assassination," said one Pakistani official. "It is a campaign device that is used against everyone—even in government."

American officials, however, have taken a different view. They point out that Pakistan is ruled by a military government which presumably can crack down on speakers if it wants to.

Last Tuesday President Agha Mohammed Yahya told candidates to cool their rhetoric. That came after Farland was accused of seeking to undermine Islam and of being a Zionist. He is a lay reader in the Episcopal Church.

The Foreign Ministry, expressing concern at the continued abuse, ordered an increase in security for the American ambassador.

Pakistan represents no threat to India, in the opinion of American diplomats here.

But the history of Pakistan leaves its officials rightly or wrongly to feel in jeopardy themselves. They want the

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right of self-defense, and the top U.S. authorities here think they are entitled to it.

"Pakistanis have a basic fear that India will swallow us up," explained one Pakistani official. On the Indian side they have not accepted the partition of the subcontinent even though they are five times our size. The Indians have a complex because they were ruled for 70 years by outsiders. So now they feel it is their turn."

A senior Foreign Ministry official said Indian statements that the problem of Kashmir does not exist fail to make it disappear.

He said India has proposed that restoration of trade, reopening of the routes of travel, airline connections between the two countries and other contacts could lead gradually to settlement of basic issues.

The official reply of Pakistan, he added, pointed out the contracts that existed before the 1965 war.

"We are frittering away our resources on defense," the official added. "We must get down to resolve the basic issues and then everything will fall into place."

But the agreement to negotiate on Kashmir is nowhere in sight, and frustration grows in Pakistan. □



From The Statesman

CALCUTTA—Saraswati Puja was observed in Calcutta with great enthusiasm until a seven-year-old boy near a club was killed in a clash between two groups of young people. Knives and crackers were used and one of the crackers hit him causing his death a few hours later. Three others were injured by splinters and another received knife injuries. Crowds of men, women and children gathered around the decorated pandals and in the evening the blaring loudspeakers and colourful illuminations proved a real festive atmosphere. Two pandals—one in Zakaria Street and the other in Kshudiram Bose Road—were gutted, but no one was injured and the images were not damaged.

DUM DUM—The police arrested five youths on the charge of kidnapping two married women from their homes in Ganurphari. The women were found lying unconscious in a deserted field.

BURDWAN—A school teacher in Simdal village was robbed of his personal belongings, including Rs 430 in cash and some important papers by four young men at the point of a dagger. The teacher was returning to his school after drawing his salary in the Assembly.

TRIVANDRUM—Three Nike-Tomahawk rockets were successfully launched from the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station to investigate the different layers of the upper atmosphere. These are three in a series of 11 different types of rockets to be launched under a collaboration programme between the Indian Space Research Organization and the U. S. National Aeronautic and Space Administration. It was reported that all three rocket launchings were very successful and valuable data was obtained. The first two rockets reached an altitude of about 320 km and the third, which had a heavier type pay-load, reached a height of 288 km.

NEW DELHI—Lt. General Khanna, the Quartermaster-General, has been a horse lover from his subaltern days. "We used to spend seven hours a day in the saddle", the general recalled with pride and affection as he sat at the Red Fort surrounded by thoroughbreds there for the Army Horse Show. Grooming and feeding a horse and seeing it safe in the stable after a hard day were part of the daily life of all young officers. An officer's reputation rested on the degree of creature-comfort he could provide it. To keep a horse today for personal use would cost Rs 150 a month, but the general thinks institutions could. "So long as there are hills and mountains, rivers, and streams, and difficult terrain, horses will continue to be an essential part of the Indian Army", the general concluded.

BOOK REVIEWS



JAPAN: THE STORY OF A NATION. By Edwin O. Reischauer. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., New York. June 1970. \$6.95.

Two-thirds of this book by the distinguished former Ambassador to Japan is devoted exclusively to modern Japan, while the remainder updates his 1946 book, "Japan: Past and Present." The author shows how the new Japanese Constitution was based on American and English models (originally drafted in English), but gives Japan credit for the establishment of the British Parliamentary system as something that had been evolving since before the 1930s. Closing chapters discuss Japan's world position today and her reaction to Vietnam. Complete with illustrations and maps.

ORIENTAL PHILOSOPHIES. By John M. Koller. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. May 1970. \$8.95.

Koller's book, with a gift for definitions that is particularly helpful, is divided into three parts: the Hindu Systems, the Buddhist philosophies and the Chinese philosophies. The author's actual quotations from ancient texts, particularly those of India, are especially interesting.

THE FORGOTTEN FLEET: The British Navy in the Pacific, 1944-45. By John Winton. Coward-McCann, Inc., New York. April 1970. \$8.95.

An English viewpoint of what has been, for Americans, a neglected aspect of the Pacific sea war—the story of how the British Royal Navy had to "learn to be a poor relation" as a junior partner in the closing phases of the war against Japan, particularly in the capture of Okinawa and the bombardment of the Japanese home islands. This is sea war history in the light cruiser category.

MONTGOMERY: THE FIELD MARSHALL: The campaign in Northwest Europe 1944-45. By R. W. Thompson. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. May 1970. \$8.95.

Historian Thompson has both criti-

cism and praise for Field Marshal Montgomery, both as man and military leader, but in general paints a favorable portrait. The author examines in detail the campaigns in France and Germany, the clashes between Montgomery and his fellow officers—Bradley, Patton, Tedder and others—and their damaging impact on the war effort. It is Thompson's belief that Montgomery and Patton together might have won the war in 1944, but that no commander was powerful enough to weld them into an effective team.

THE FULCRUM OF ASIA. By Bhabani Sen Gupta, Columbia University. Western Publishing Co., New York. April 1970. \$7.95.

A study of the relations from 1947 to 1968 among the nations newly emerged to the front stage of world affairs, it focuses on the social and political experiences in China, India and Pakistan; the Sino-Indian Border Conflict and the 1965 Kashmir War.

MARSHALL IN CHINA. By John Robinson Beal. Doubleday & Company, Inc., Garden City, N.Y. May 1970. \$7.95.

The author, a former news man, was employed by Chiang's government in 1946 to advise the Chinese and act as intermediary between them and General Marshall, who had been sent by President Truman to China in December 1945 with the mission of making peace between Chiang and Mao. Written from notes Beal took during the several months he served in this capacity, the book contains interesting background material but not much about the historic events of the time.

THE PAPERS OF DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER: The War Years. Consisting of 5 volumes edited by Alfred D. Chadler Jr. and Stephen E. Ambrose. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore, Md. May 1970. \$75.00.

A source book for Eisenhower biographers, historians, military analysts and students for decades to come. These five volumes are the result of a monumental job of selecting, editing, organizing and annotating in historical context the accumulation of Eisenhower's official memoranda, secret radio cables, private notes and letters and other material relevant to his ultimately dominant and decisive role in the Allied defeat of Hitler and Mussolini.

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OUTDOOR advertising on billboards is read by Chinese people at Kweilin. Photo by Col. W. J. Peterkin.

One Motor Landing

● Most of the planes used at our air base in China (where I served with the 24th Combat Mapping Squadron) were four-motor B24's. On the return flight the pilots signalled the ground crew when they were preparing to land. If the plane was crippled a warning was given. "I have only three motors!" or "I have only two motors!" the pilot called out, indicating an emergency landing. One day a pilot's voice was heard calling frantically: "I have only one motor! Got to come in! Only one motor!" The usual ground preparations were speedily carried out. As the ground crew anxiously watched the sky, a P51, which was only a one motor plane by design, descended from the clouds. A grinning pilot waved from the cockpit as he landed his one-motor plane smoothly on the runway—his only emergency, a date with a WAC and not much time.

LARRY KEMP,
Darien, Conn.

782nd M.P. Bn.

● Another ex-CBI hand, J. B. Stanword of Midland City, Ala., died of cancer July 9 last year. Stanford and I left New York with the 782nd M.P. Battalion on the USS West Point, arriv-

ing at Bombay, India, after 33 days. Then had a 10-day trip on the narrow gauge railroad to Dibrugarh, India. Did M.P. duty there, Chabua, Tinsuki and other villages for 16 months, also seeing all the strange customs, then flew the Hump to Kunming, China, and spent 12 months there. Traveled as M.P. escort with General McClure of

the Chinese Combat Command, into French Indo-China and most of Free China. Have been reading Ex-CBI Roundup for a dozen years and enjoy it very much.

LEE K. HANVEY,
Warner Robins, Ga.

Discovers Roundup

● Even though I had subscribed to the original Roundup in India in 1943, and continued to get it for the next three years when I left there, I never realized that you published a magazine under the title of "Ex-CBI Roundup" until yesterday when I was talking with Ted Hudela from Kingston. He was in India at the same time I was, and now runs his own tailor business in the same town. I own and operate an appliance store. I arrived in Bombay, India, in December 1943, then went to Calcutta to Chabua, India. I was stationed there with the 165th T. R. Ordnance Co.

CLARK W. MYERS,
Kingston, N.Y.



VENDORS display their wares at outdoor market in Kweilin, China. Photo by Col. W. J. Peterkin.



STREET SCENE in Dibrugarh, India, near Mohanbari Airfield. Photo by Buck G. Hudson.

Heads the V.F.W.

● Herbert R. "Chief" Rainwater of San Bernardino, Calif., was elected Commander-in-Chief of the Veterans of Foreign Wars August 21 at the national convention held in Miami Beach, Fla. Born April 15, 1919 at Morrilton, Ark., he served during World War II with the U.S. Army field artillery in China, and later in the Burma-India campaign as a staff sergeant, aiding in construction of the Burma Road. After the war he owned and operated a public relations and marketing firm in Southern California, Arizona and Nevada; served as regional coordinator for the California Disaster Office and was a special consultant to the California state legislature. Before moving to San Bernardino in 1967, he was vice president of the Sierra Cable Corp. and president of C.A.T.V. television cable service.

(Rewritten from an article in the Iowa Voice of V.F.W.)

Frank A. Alden

● To honor the memory of a deceased comrade, the CBI Veterans Association held services Sunday, June 7, 1970, at the Military Terrace of Olivet Memorial Park in Colma, Calif. Comrade Allen was buried in Burma where he died while serving with Radio Free Asia. During World War II

he had served as a sergeant in the Ordnance Depot, U.S.A., and later transferred to Burma.

JOSEPH J. PAPE,
Colma, Calif.

20th General Hospital

● Have been a subscriber to the magazine for almost as long as it has been in existence—have always read it from cover to cover and enjoyed it immensely. I was stationed at the 20th General Hospital in Ledo. Am very proud now as I'm sure are all ex-CBIers, es-

pecially nurses, that one of our own, presently Chief of the Army Nurse Corps, Col. Anna Mae Hayes is now Brig. Gen. Anna Mae Hayes and one of the first two women to ever attain that rank. What a milestone for the Army Nurse Corps! I still proudly wear the CBI patch as do several others in this area.

MARION A. STEINHILBER,
Lt. Col., ANC,
Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Kenneth N. Sprague

● A CBI veteran, Kenneth N. Sprague, 52, Levittown, L.I., N.Y., died in July 1970 after a long illness. He received a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart for service in the Army Medical Corps in the World War II China-Burma-India theater and was largely confined to his home as the result of war disabilities. He had been an x-ray technician with Powers Chemco Inc. of Glen Cove. Survivors include his wife and a son.

(From a Newsday clipping submitted by Walter Pytlowany, Hicksville, L.I., N.Y.)



SWAYBACK hog forages for a meal at village in Kwangsi Province of China. Photo by Col. W. J. Peterkin.

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GURKHA SOLDIERS line up proudly at Dibrugarh, India, to have their picture taken. Photo by Buck G. Hudson.

Brown Home Robbed

● It may be of interest to CBIers to learn that the Beverly Hills home of comedian Joe E. Brown was robbed in May by two armed men who made off with about \$100,000 worth of valuables. Mrs. Brown was held hostage for a time by the robbers but was not harmed. Mr. Brown, who had been confined to his bed for some time because of ill health, was in his room in another part of the house and was not molested. All CBIers remember Joe E. Brown with a great deal of fondness and affection for the many long hours that he gave of his talents as an entertainer in order to bring a few moments of cheer to all of us who sweated out the many months in CBI. Let us all hope for a speedy recovery for a grand entertainer and a fine and warm human being.

HOWARD GORMAN,
Twain Harte, Calif.

Hopes to See O'Brien

● Will put in my two cents worth along with George C. Pelling of Oklahoma City. I was at Karachi, India, at the time Pat

O'Brien and Jinx Falkenburg entertained there during World War II. Pat is to be at Lakewood Theatre, one of our better Maine summer theaters located near Skowhegan, late this summer and I plan to see him if at all possible, to talk with him personally as I did at Karachi about 25 years ago.

G. D. VAN TASSELL,
Mars Hill, Me.



RICKSHAW coolies on street in Kweilin, China. Note padded coats for protection against winter's chill. Photo by Col. W. J. Peterkin.

780th Has Reunion

● We had our 780th E.P.D. Company reunion July 25 and 26 in Buffalo, N.Y., with John and Jenny Bron-di as our hosts. Twenty-five guys showed up, most with their wives and some with their families. We had five men attending their first reunion. Through the years we have had about a hundred different men attending, which I think is very good for a company-size outfit. Our next reunion will be in July 1972 in Indianapolis, Ind., with Al and Alberta Follis as hosts. I was elected treasurer and joint correspondent with "Dutch" Crocombe.

ROY SMITH,
Edison, N.J.

Dr. Dorsey Hoyt

● Dr. Dorsey R. Hoyt, 65, a surgeon, died recently at Indiana, Pa. He was a graduate of Gettysburg College and the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia; and was in the Army Medical Corps 41 months during World War II, and served in the CBI theater. Dr. Hoyt practiced in Rural Valley, Armstrong County, and in Phoenix, Ariz., before moving to Indiana in 1950.

(From a newspaper clipping submitted by Leo M. Burkett, Manns Choice, Pa.)

COMMANDER'S MESSAGE

BY HOWARD CLAGER

National Commander
China-Burma-India Veterans Assn.

Salaams:

Another year has passed during which the China-Burma-India Veterans Association has advanced to greater membership than ever before and with a closer friendship among all the members of our great Association. With this record during 1969-70 to look back on, I can't help but feel honored that the members of CBIVA chose me as their new National Commander.

It is with much pride that I note the advancements made since I became a member fourteen years ago. The Association has bound itself together and we can be proud of our record. Always we have been invited to return to any reunion city. Personally, I believe this is because it is a family affair and everyone is well behaved while having a super-good time.

To Ray Kirkpatrick and his staff, my thanks for a wonderful past year. To Les Lane and his reunion committees, my thanks and those of all CBIVs for a bang-up get-together in Tulsa. To Dallas, for next year I can only say—look out!—here we come.

In accepting office, I realize that I have assumed a tremendous task and it will take all my efforts to keep pace with the administrations preceding this one. Fortunately, the delegates and Nominating Committee gave me an excellent board of officers with which to work. It is indeed stimulating to find several of the staff for the coming year requesting special and definite job assignments. Not content with carrying out the usual routine duties, they asked for work over and above that acceptable in their position. Without hesitation I've pointed out areas where added attention may smooth out some rough spots as well as improve and enhance our close ties and superior annual reunions.

We will endeavor to make our term of office one which will do credit to

the CBIVA. The task of bettering and enlarging our group cannot be accomplished by the officers alone, we need the assistance of every member. Our success is dependent upon membership, therefore, I urge all members to procure applications from Adjutant Kopplin, 3520 Logan Avenue, Milwaukee 53207, and get them to those lost sheep who haven't yet joined this wonderful organization created exclusively for them. They are out there somewhere, we just need to get in touch with them.

All bashas have the opportunity to keep in touch through our National publication, Sound-Off, and I would remind all members of the guide rules set up for the handling of material: (1) Members will receive four issues of Sound-Off during the year. (2) All articles and photos should be clearly marked "for Sound-Off" and sent to Public Relations Officer Edwin Krause, 3440 S. 11th St., Milwaukee 53215, for editing and classification. (3) News articles should be sent as soon as possible to allow plenty of time to make the next issue. (4) No material to be used in Ex-CBI Roundup should be sent to Ed Krause.

Thanks to the bashas favoring me with their news letter. I would be interested in any and all published. These are most informative and keep one abreast of what basha activities might be around the nation throughout the year. For the past five years I have edited Ohio Department's Tea Leaf and it has been enjoyable. There are quite a number of them and a great deal of time and effort go into getting them together. It has to be a labor of love and those responsible are to be recognized and commended.

My deep appreciation for the many many expressions of congratulations and good wishes. I hope each and every CBIV in the Association will make it his or her personal "thing" to give CBIVA a large boost at every opportunity. Any and all sahibs and memsahibs are most welcome at the Fall Executive Board Meeting in Milwaukee the first weekend in November. This city's Veterans' Day observance this year will do special honor to the China-Burma-India Veterans Association. I look forward to seeing many of you there. It's always a lot of fun along with the business to be handled.

EX-CBI ROUNDUP



BUTCHER SHOP in a Chinese village has fresh pork hanging from Tripod. Note dog nibbling in foreground. Photo by R. M. "Doc" Kriewitz.

Reunion Shower

● Thank you so much, sahibs and memsahibs of the 23rd CBI Reunion in Tulsa. One little "thank you" wouldn't suffice when someone does something so thoughtful and nice as the surprise shower you gave us. We do appreciate the many useful household gifts. Everything came by mail, intact, no breakage.

ETHEL YAVORSKY,
"TONY" SABALASKAS,
Youngstown, Ohio

Chicago Reunion

● After too long a lapse, I find that absence from CBI cannot last forever. I recently returned from the 25th reunion in Chicago of my old outfit (1st Air Commando Group) and got the bug again. There were about 60 of the old bunch there, but only a very few that I could recall by face. We are planning another one, and hope to have them every three years with 1973 held in Las Vegas. Phil Cochran, the Flip Corkin of Terry and Pirates was there, and gave us the inside dope on the start of the outfit, his meetings with Lord Louis Mountbatten, Wingate, Hap Arnold and the rest. Johnny Alli-

son was also on the schedule, but a government contract kept him away. Lowell Thomas, who wrote a book about the 1st Air Commando Group, could not show. I think he was in Siberia—no kidding. A cocktail party was the first thing on the agenda, several meetings, a tour through a 747 at O'Hare and some entertainment for the ladies, with a big party and dance Saturday to bring the 25th to a rousing climax.

ROBERT S. BOVEY,
Wenonah, N.J.



SWIMMING POOL of 51st Air Service Group at Mohanbari Airfield, Dibrugarh, India, was a popular spot. Photo by Buck G. Hudson.

780th E.P.D Co.

● Served in CBI with 780th E.P.D. Company; this year had our reunion in Buffalo July 16, 17, 18 and 19. Best of luck and keep those Roundups coming.

FRANK CROCOMBE,
Centereach, L.I., N.Y.

Visits States

● Father Cesar Colombo, PIME, of Kengtung, Burma, is making personal appearances throughout the United States from September 15 through November 15. Father Colombo, well known for his work with leprosy victims and abandoned children in the Kengtung area, was expected to be in the midwest area until October 15, in the west from October 16 through November 1, in Detroit November 2 through 8, and on the east coast November 10 through 15. "Autograph parties" are being held for him at which he can sign copies of the new book about his work, "The Touch of His Hand," written by Jean Maddern Pitrone.

(From information sent out by Foster Parents Mission Club, 9800 Oakland Avenue, Detroit, Mich. 48211).

Likes Roundup

● Your magazine is great; keep up the good work.

RUDY DE BOURBON
Los Angeles, Calif.

A 1970 Book About CBI

TEN THOUSAND TONS BY CHRISTMAS

BY EDWIN LEE WHITE

Colonel, USAF (Ret.)

(Published by Vantage Press, Inc.)

There have been many tales printed about parts of the Hump Saga this is the story of the operation. Beginning in 1942, with a paltry few hundred men and 22 obsolete aircraft, Edwin Lee White has relived this story.

From its early start with that small force, the Hump operation grew to reach a peak of over 600 aircraft, 34,000 officers and enlisted men, and a civilian employment figure of over 47,000 laborers.

Colonel White's book is not just another tale, but a saga of insurmountable difficulties overcome, of impossible situations met and conquered, of the native ingenuity and resourcefulness of Americans' know-how strained to its utmost—and of a job well done.

\$4.00 POSTPAID

(\$3.75 plus 25c for
packaging and
mailing)

Ex-CBI Roundup, P.O. Box 125, Laurens, Iowa 50554